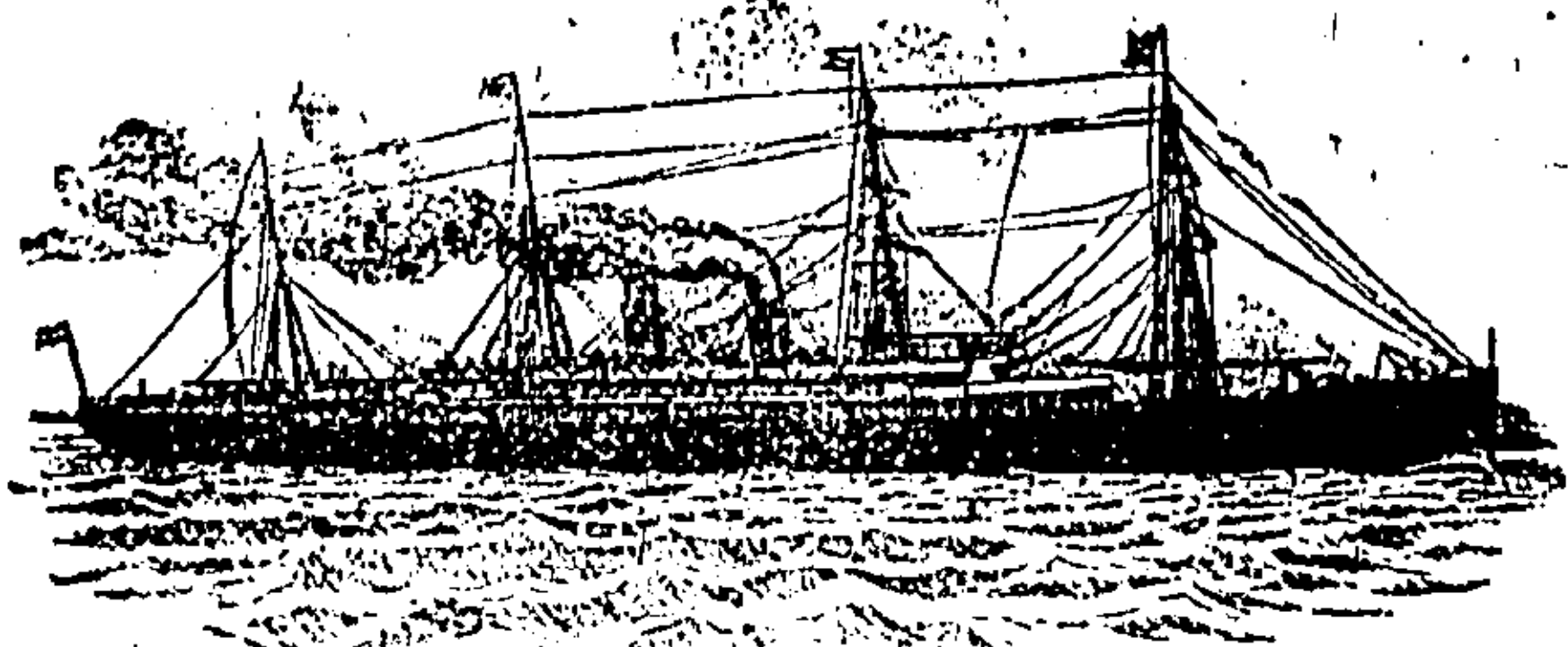






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
"ALGOA" .....	7,574 Gross Tons. SATURDAY, 16th January, at 11 A.M.	
"CHINA" .....	5,060 " WEDNESDAY, 20th January, at Daylight.	
"DORIC" .....	4,784 " FRIDAY, 29th January, at Noon.	
"NIPPON MARU" .....	6,307 " SATURDAY, 6th February, at Noon.	
"SIBERIA" .....	11,284 " SATURDAY, 13th February, at Noon.	
"COPTIC" .....	4,352 " TUESDAY, 23rd February, at Noon.	
"AMERICA MARU" .....	6,307 " WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, at Noon.	
"KOREA" .....	11,276 " THURSDAY, 10th March, at Noon.	
"GAELIC" .....	4,205 " SATURDAY, 19th March, at Noon.	
"HONGKONG MARU" .....	6,307 " SATURDAY, 26th March, at Noon.	

\*Via Kobe.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

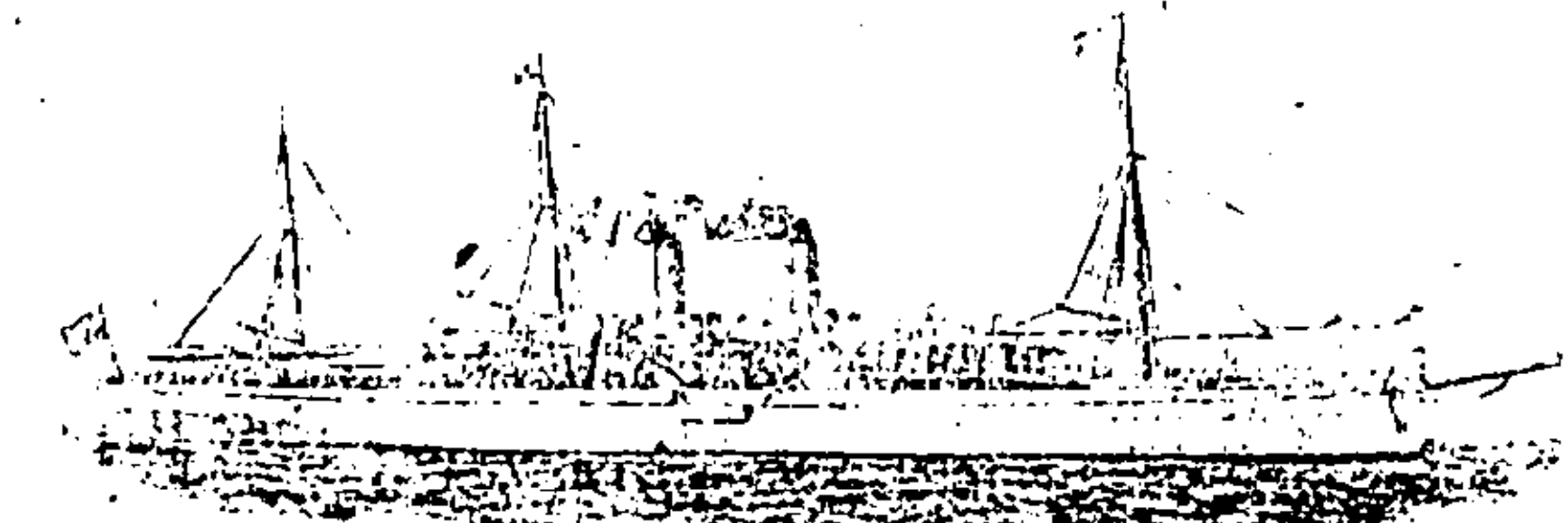
## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy outdoors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. STUART THOMSON, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAFETY.	SPEED.	PUNCTUALITY.
SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.		
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.		
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)		
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" .....	3,882 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 27th January.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" .....	6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 27th January.	
"TARTAR" .....	4,425 " WEDNESDAY, 24th February.	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 9th March.	
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" .....	6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.	

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence Lco. Via New York Lco. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, 9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th January. Freight.
Duckstein .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
WURZBURG .....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	30th January. Freight and Passengers.
v. Binzet .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
ALESIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th February. Freight.
Schönfeldt .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
SITHONIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	23rd Feb. Freight.
Hildebrandt .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
BAMBERG .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	8th March. Freight.
Mikula .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904.

GO TO THE  
KOWLOON HOTEL,  
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN" .....	2,363 tons. Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN" .....	2,138 " " G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN" .....	2,260 " " A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW" .....	3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN" .....	2,860 " " J. J. Lassus.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" .....	1,908 tons. Captain W. E. Clarke.
------------------------	-----------------------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 1 P.M. Sunday Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. excepted.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" .....	219 tons. Captain T. Hamlin.
-----------------------	------------------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" .....	588 tons. Captain B. Branch.
---------------------	------------------------------

"NANNING" .....

"TAK HING" .....

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1903.

113

## Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND  
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL

ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

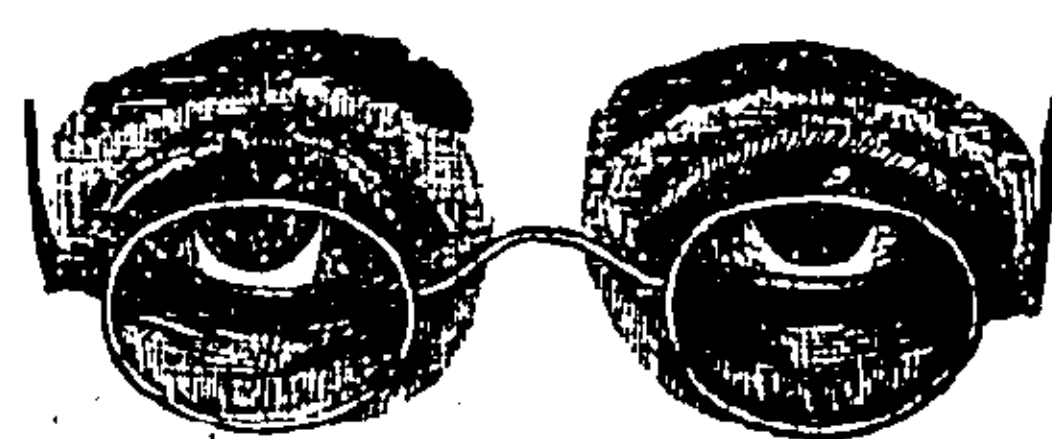
ORIENTAL  
COSTUMES AND  
FANCY DRAPERIES  
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE  
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

## EYE-SIGHT.



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

144

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL

OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

29

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

50] DEUTSCHE WEINGESSELLSCHAFT DUHR & CO., COELN.

STOCK ON HAND OF AHRLEICHART, a red Ahr Wine at \$18.50

GRAACHER, Moselle, at \$16.50

LAUBENHEIMER, Hock, at \$15.50

All per Case of 24 Quarts.

Price Reductions for Largest Orders.

GROSSMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1903.

1259

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST.

No. 24, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

137

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,

and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

54

街西源利環中港香

店油是利巴配旺李

LI WONG KEE,

DEALER IN SHELLAC AND VARNISH.

No. 7, LEE YUEN STREET WEST, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

2,000 lbs. of SHELLAC ONLY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904.

101

TSU FAN, DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 50, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

136

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[G

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[3

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND  
MORTGAGE CO., LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, 14, Des Vœux Road, on SATURDAY, 16th January, 1904, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1903, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 13th January, 1904, to SATURDAY, the 16th January, 1904, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904.

77

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 16th January, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904.

103

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 16th January, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904.

100

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, will be held at the BANK PREMISES, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 30th January, 1904, at NOON, for the purposes following, namely:—

To receive and consider the Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet to 31st December, 1903, the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon, to elect Directors and Auditors, to determine whether the place of Mr. William Wotton who resigns under Article 133 shall be filled up, whether the London Committee shall be reduced to two instead of three under Article 137, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 30th day of January, 1904, both days inclusive.

By Order, C. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

97

NOTICE.

THE Date of CLOSING OF ENTRIES for the FORTHCOMING RACES has been POSTPONED from the 9th JANUARY to SATURDAY, 16th.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1903.

135

## THE KOWLOON LAND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th January, 1904, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 15



## BRITAIN OF THE FAR EAST.

## JAPAN'S STRIKING PROGRESS IN IDEAS AND HABITS OF THE WEST.

An Anglicised Japan is the dream of Mr. K. Watanabe, a special commissioner from the Governor-General of Formosa, who sailed for Capetown in the *Armada Castle*.

Since England became Japan's best friend among the Western Powers, her people have developed an extraordinary taste for all things English. Mr. Watanabe has been sent abroad to study British Colonial methods that Japan may improve her administration in Formosa, and also to report upon the desirability of South Africa as a field for Japanese labour.

Mr. Watanabe is a dapper little man, who speaks perfect English, and is Europeanised, as he expresses it, "in everything but colour." In addition to his duties as a commissioner for Formosa, he has for years been identified with the emigration movement in Tokyo, and has travelled through North and South America investigating offers for the employment of Japanese labour.

"My mission in South Africa is twofold," he said to an "Express" representative at the Langham Hotel the other day. "I want to see how the new Colonies are administered, and to investigate labour conditions. If the British Government is willing and its restrictions are not too severe, Japan is willing that the tide of emigration should turn towards Capetown instead of Hawaii, Peru, Mexico, and Canada."

"There has been much interest in South Africa since the question of Oriental labour was brought up. During the war Japanese commissioners visited the Transvaal in order to investigate the labour situation, but conditions were then too unsettled. Recently, however, reports reached the large steamship companies in Japan that there was an excellent opportunity for labourers on the Rand."

## JAPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

"My countrymen would go to South Africa in preference to Mexico, even Hawaii, because they feel that Great Britain would accord them preferential treatment—at least so far as Chinese labour was concerned."

"I am sure the superiority of the Japanese labourer over the Chinaman would be quickly apparent to any mine-owner who has employed the latter."

"All we ask is that the Japanese labourer shall have as fair treatment as his white brother. We are becoming more Europeanised every day. You cannot, with justice, put us on the same level as the Chinese coolie, as people are inclined to do who do not understand the true Japan. We are far more adaptable."

"The Chinaman will retain his blouse and his pigtail to the end of time, and when all things are finished, he will go home in a tin box to be buried. He is narrow, less intelligent, and less adaptable."

"The trouble is that the Japanese are misunderstood. Travellers pass through the country very quickly, and write their impressions. They never get below the surface; the real Japanese nature is a sealed book to them. We in Japan know far more about England and English customs than the English know about Japan. We can read your literature and newspapers; our language and literature are closed to you."

## EUROPEAN JAPANESE.

"It is hard to describe the deep, intense pride the Japanese feel because of their alliance with England. It has been said—and the statement reached Japan—that no Western Power should link herself with an Oriental Power. Why not? We are becoming more European every day."

"How am I different from the Englishmen I meet in this hotel, save in colour? I dress as they do, talk as they do, think as they do."

"I believe that Japan will soon be on the same plane as England or any Continental Power. We realise that progress will come from the adoption of Western methods and ideas. English is being taught in schools throughout the Empire. The Union Jack is to be seen in many towns. Yes; we are very proud of England."

"The Japanese immigrant has been found a success in many parts of the world. Seventy thousand have been sent to Hawaii to work on sugar plantations. As an experiment, 1,000 went to Peru for the same purpose, and that Government asks for more. There are 3,000 Japanese in the Mexican silver mines, and I have yet to receive a single complaint that they are physically inferior or less capable workmen than the natives."

"Will there be war with Russia? Possibly. Japan believes war is inevitable, and that there, only remains the date for firing the first gun. We are ready. We know to a man and a gun Russia's strength in the Far East. Our Foreign Office is fully advised of the serious internal disturbances in Russia. The Czar's Government is not anxious for war. But on the other hand, if they will not recede from their Manchurian position, we will not compromise."

**KOREA'S INTEGRITY.**  
"Japan will never settle the matter on the basis of taking Korea while Russia takes Manchuria. We do not want Korea. The integrity of that country must be preserved. So far as Manchuria is concerned we do not want it either. Japan will have equal commercial rights with Great Britain, the United States, and the other Powers."

"But Russia must get out of fight, and at the moment there is doubt as to which course she will pursue."

"Japan is quite able financially, to carry on a war. The Government is anxious for an honourable peace, yet the people strongly hold that there can be no peace with honour. No, we shall not expect England to help us. It will be our war."

"I received a letter from Tokyo a few days ago which emphasized the gravity of the situation and the belief that all attempts at negotiation may prove futile. Russia needs a lesson in the Far East, and she will get it, as China did."

Mr. Watanabe is returning to England in January for a conference with the Colonial Office before sailing for Japan. He has intense admiration for Mr. Chamberlain and his Colonial policy, and said that keen interest was being taken in Japan's official circles in the fiscal question. He hopes to meet Mr. Chamberlain at Manchester.

## Auctions.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
The Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on  
**SATURDAY, the 16th January, 1904,**  
at 11 A.M.,  
at their  
**SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,**  
Corner of Ice House Street,  
**TWO FLEET SPANIELS**  
About 3 years old  
(Only imported this season from England and shot over two seasons).  
**TERMS:—As usual.**  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 13th January, 1904. [119]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
**PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS** of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY, the 18th day of January, 1904, at 3 P.M.,** at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** South of Bowen Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a **CROWN RENT** to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

**PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.**

No. of Sub.	Regd. No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.	Content in Sq. Yds.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	100	South of Bowen Road	147 ft. 3 in. by 170 ft. 3 in.	25,031	£18	£100.00

Hongkong, 11th January, 1904. [105]

## TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

on  
**FRIDAY, the 22nd day of January, 1904,**  
at 3 o'clock,  
at their  
**SALES ROOMS, ICE HOUSE STREET,**  
by  
**Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH**

**THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY**

**TWO LOTS:—**  
**LOT 1:—**The Valuable Leasehold Messuages and Premises known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ping On Lane, situate on Inland Lot No. 1,668, which are held for the Residue of a Term of 940 years created by the Crown Lease thereof. Crown Rent \$12.

**LOT 2:—**The Valuable Leasehold Messuages and Premises known as Nos. 25 and 27, Morrison Hill Road, and Nos. 33 and 35, Downing Street situate on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1,313, which are held for the Residue of a Term of 986 years created by the Crown Lease thereof. Crown Rent \$31.50.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
or to  
**DENNIS & BOWLEY,**  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.  
Hongkong, 11th January, 1904. [106]

## Intimations.

**THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.**  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

**CABIN PIANOS**

**AND**

**BABY ORGANS**

**GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.**

**THE NEWEST**

**RAG TIME**

**MUSIC** and BOOKS.

**VICTOR TALKING MACHINES**

**OF THE HUMAN VOICE**

**SHIPS PIANO PLAYERS,**

**\$450**

**CASH OR CREDIT**

Hongkong, 14th January, 1904 [139]

## Intimations.

**THEY WILL REMAIN.**  
The bump of reverence is overshadowed by the bump of intelligence in the 20th century man and woman. Old things are not preserved simply because they are old. What soever is no longer useful must get out of the way. Nevertheless, progress that is not intelligent will not be permanent. We shall continue to breathe air, drink water and eat bread. There will be no "improvement" on the great essentials of living, and we do not want any. Babies will come into the world as they have from the beginning, and people will die out of it as they have done since the world began. Let us not run away with the idea that all of our treasured opinions are to be upset. Through every change, all things which, like

**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION**  
have built a reputation on honour and good service, will hold their place. This effective remedy belongs to the past, the present and the future. It is not only up-to-date but ahead of date. For Wasting Diseases, Impaired Nutrition, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Impure Humors, in the blood with resulting skin affections, etc., it possesses the confidence of physicians and the people everywhere. It is not expected to fail; it never does fail. The formula under which it is made is an inspiration. It contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is palatable as honey, and yet so medicinal as to be effective from the first dose. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasant to take." To trust it and try it is to be satisfied and thankful. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world and A. B. Watson Co., Limited.

**THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.**

**SUBSCRIPTIONS.**

**EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum. PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.**

**NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.**

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

**ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.**

**BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c.**

**PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.**

**ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order.**

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up installations if required.

**NOTE ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.**

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to  
**W. STUART HARRISON,**  
A.M. INST. C.E.,  
Manager  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [61]

## Consignees.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**

**CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CHINA."**  
The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered, by **THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 A.M.,** will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
**J. STUART THOMSON,**  
Acting Agent  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1904. [13]

## Consignees.

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.**  
**NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LLOYD.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**THE Steamship "SACHSEN."**

of the **NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,** having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on **FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 9.30 A.M.**

All Claims must reach us before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [13]

**S.S. "ERNEST-SIMONS."**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**CONSIGNEES OF Cargo** from London ex *s.s. Malapan and Coudoun*, and from *Have, ex s.s. Coudoun*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 12th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after **TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at NOON,** will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on **TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.**

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

**G. DE CHAMPEAUX,**  
Agent,  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [19]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

**THE Company's Steamship**

**"LAISANG,"** having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after **THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.,** will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,** General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [116]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship**

**"PALMA,"** FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

**E. A. HEWETT,** Superintendent,  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [14]

**"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

**S.S. "MACDUFF" FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.**

**CONSIGNEES OF General Cargo** are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,** Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904. [118]

**NOTICE.**

**THE Public** are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than **TEN CENTS** (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

**THE MANAGER,**  
*Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.*  
Hongkong, 9th September, 1903.

## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAMAKURA MARU	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 15th Jan., at Daylight.
BOMBAY MARU	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
SANUKI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 23rd Jan., at Daylight.
IYO MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at 4 P.M.
KUMANO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan., at Noon.
HITACHI MARU	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 29th Jan., at Daylight.
HAKATA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 6th Feb., at Daylight.
AKI MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

**A. S. MIHARA,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th January, 1904. [5]

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1904
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	Jan. 15
<i>Olympia</i>	2,811	A. Dixon	Feb. 11
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,600	W. M. Smith	Feb. 19
<i>Tacoma</i>	2,811	M. Ridley	Feb. 26
<i>Victoria</i>	3,502	J. T. Bridges	Mar. 16
<i>Tramont</i>	9,600	T. W. Garlick	Mar. 25

† Cargo only.  
Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [12]

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

**STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.**

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

**"COROMANDEL,"** Captain G. M. Montford, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on **SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon,** taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**E. A. HEWETT,** Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1904. [14]

**Insurance.**

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

**THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept FIRST CLASS FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.**

**SIEMSEN & CO.,**  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [15]

**To be Let.**

**TO LET.**  
FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite the GENERAL POST OFFICE, after MARCH 31st, 1904, at present occupied by Messrs. POWELL & COY. and the COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL. This House is especially suitable for people who are seeking places for Hotel purposes.

Please apply to—  
**YEE SANG FAT,**  
at the above Address.  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [119]



## Intimations.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## PORT

B.—OLD VINTAGE, super-  
ior quality, Red Capsule—\$16.00 \$1.40C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE  
superior quality, Black  
Seal Capsule—20.00 1.70D.—VERY FINE OLD VIN-  
TAGE, extra superior, (old  
bottled), Violet Capsule—27.00 2.25NOTE.—Port, after removal, should be  
rested for a month before use.Wine required for IMMEDIATE use  
should be ordered to be decanted before  
being sent out.These Wines are specially suited for  
Invalids and general use, and are too well  
known to need further comment.A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904. [35]

TELEPHONE NO. 156.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE  
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES,  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.  
DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [45]

CARMICHAEL AND  
CLARKE,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS and CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
A. C. Code.  
Lieber's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE, 232.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [47]THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

**NOTICE**

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).**

DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free, when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SEVERAL items are unavoidably withheld until to-morrow's issue.

A PENANG wire of the 5th inst. to the *Strait Times* says that the N.Y.K. liner *Bingo Maru*, while swinging to the tide at her moorings, collided with the German steamer *Sumatra*, and did damage to the extent of \$3,500. Both vessels were anchored at the time. The s.s. *Glengyle* had some difficulty in heaving up her anchor owing to the position of the *Bingo Maru*.

The transport *Dithura* has left Southampton on a voyage of military relief service, which will not terminate till the vessel arrives back at Southampton about the middle of February with time-expired men, from colonial duty. In the course of her voyage she will visit Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, and Rangoon, landing relief drafts from home, and in some cases moving troops from one station to another.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Friday, the 15th instant (weather permitting):

March—"Sons of the Empire."  
The two—"Dr. Kennedy's Lament."  
Solo—"The Toccata."  
Concert Solo—"Love, Could I only tell Thee."  
Capel Selection—"French Melodies."  
Valse—"Idyll."  
Intermezzo—"Endless."  
And—  
God save the King.

FROM the *Peking and Tientsin Times* of the 1st instant.—Russian surveying parties have been very busy in the vicinity of Haicheng, where there are now 1,500 Russian soldiers, with barracks being built for double that number.—It is rumoured that the control of the Russo-Chinese Bank is to be transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Far East Special Commission.—Chang Yen-mao has mortgaged all his property to a foreign bank in order to raise enough to meet the demand that has been made on him.

THE *Universal Gazette* gathers that on the 29th and the 30th ultimo the Central Government at Peking telegraphed to the Viceroy and Governors of the different provinces that the Russo-Japanese negotiations would inevitably result in war, and very soon too; but the Central Government has definitely decided to remain neutral and assist or interfere with neither of the belligerents. The *Gazette* remarks that it is true that Russia and Japan will soon be engaged in a war but considering the subject of contention between the two countries it is inexplicable how the Central Government could come to such a decision.

THE *Shun Pao* has given a long account of the causes of the Kwangsi rebellion. According to that account, the rebellion, now still unsuppressed, is due to three principal causes, viz, the dissension among the civil officials, the discord between the civil and military officials, and the miseries and suffering of the people. Most of the people in the affected districts were compelled to join the rebels under peculiar circumstances. They were poor and hungry, subject to maltreatment of the Government troops and turned out of their houses by the rebel forces. The disbanded soldiers of Marshal Su formed another potent factor of the rebel strength, for, on being disbanded, they immediately raised the cry of revenge against their Government, and turned their arms against the very people for whom they had just fought. Again, the degradation of Marshal Su and Governor Wang added greatly to the changed situation in Kwangsi.

THE *Sin Wan Pao* gathers that the Government at St. Petersburg seeing that China was about to unite her military strength with that of Japan to strenuously oppose Russia's occupation of the Three Eastern Provinces, has become sorely alarmed and surprised; consequently she has been recently more yielding to Japan's demands. At the same time she is playing with and fooling Japan and trying to sever her alliance with China while she is applying every pressure on the latter Empire in order to acquire as much advantage as possible in the meantime and under the circumstances. In response to the telegram of the Grand Council to the Viceroy and Governor of the different provinces asking them to give their definite opinion to the Council for transmission to the Throne whether China should co-operate with Japan in arresting Russia's aggression in the Far East, Viceroy Tien Chun-huen of Liang Kwang promptly telegraphed in the affirmative.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

A PECULIARLY lucky Kling was caught by a crocodile while bathing in the swamp near the 6th milestone on Thompson Road, Singapore, on the 4th inst. He got off with his life, but his leg was chewed by the saurian, and he is therefore in hospital.

On the 8th inst. a largely attended meeting of the native Bankers' Guild was held to consider the state of the financial market of Shanghai on account of the continual export of silver sycee to Port Arthur and Japan, and to devise means to put a stop to this exportation. The *Mercury* says the sycee in Shanghai at present amounts to only one and a half million taels, while the usual amount at this time of the year should be about eight million taels.

On the 6th inst. at the P. & O. str. *Palermo* was coming into Woosung on the flood tide and in swinging round she ran into the steamer *Akunura Maru* which was anchored near the Red buoy. The *Palermo* had seven plates stove in on the starboard side, while the *Akunura Maru* had her stem badly damaged. It is understood that the *Palermo* will have her repairs effected in Shanghai and will be detained here about 14 days. The *Palermo* will be temporarily patched up for the present and will undergo a proper overhaul on her return to Shanghai.

## THE SANITATION OF THE COLONY.

Yesterday's visit of His Excellency the Governor to the central district of the Sanitary Board in order to view the cleansing operations of the Colony has more than a passing interest in view of the statement which have been published elsewhere on the condition of Hongkong today. From the earlier times of the Honourable East India Company Hongkong has always been connected with some fatal pestilence, and as far back as 1859 the *Times* gave utterance to the prevailing opinion in England that Hongkong was always involved in some "doubtful war, some discreditable internal squabble, so much so, that the name of this noisy, bustling, quarrelsome, discredited little island may not inaptly be used as a euphonious synonym for a place not mentionable to ears polite." Every official hand was against his neighbour, said the *London Journal*, and concluded, "a dictator is needed, a sensible man, a man of tact and firmness, and we cannot always be investigating a storm in a tea-cup, when each individual tea leaf has its dignity and its grievance." Fifteen years earlier than the penning of those words the sanitation of the Colony was undertaken by the Government when a fever epidemic threatened its very existence, and Ordinance No. 5 of March 20th, 1844, had for its objects the enforcing of sanitary measures among all classes of residents; but no effective measures were undertaken at that time. When later cholera attacked the Colony, Dr. Peter Parker and Dr. Hobson opened the Seamen's Hospital on the site of the present Government Civil Institution and with a view to exterminating a scourge which had carried off by death twenty-four per cent. of the troops, and ten per cent. of the European populace, over sixty years ago, the Government directed their attention to building construction to relieve the congested population. But nothing was done. In 1874 the sanitation of the Colony remained as it did in the early sixties, and a decade has now passed since plague took hold of it. We understand that now, steps are about to be taken to give a voice to the opinion of Dr. Chaldecott in the early fifties, and Professor Simpson and Mr. Chadwick, who followed that early pioneer not long ago. Every medical expert who has ventured an opinion on the subject has stated a firm conviction that rodent life and overcrowded dwellings are the main factors in the dissemination of plague and other diseases. To frame Ordinances and amendments with a view to legal effect and not with an intelligent view of the circumstances, consistent with sanitary science is about as futile as Willet's action in Barnaby Rudge when he advertised for his runaway grown up son, by describing him as a child of tender years. To prohibit the little rodents from landing from steamers, and permit them to enter by way of junks, is about as absurd as to stop them by other means of entering houses by day when they can secure a safe entrance by night, and it is about as foolish to quibble over the true definition of a kitchen, a hood, or a flue, as it is to permit the construction of a wooden ceiling, veritable harbours where rodent life grows and flourishes at will. If it is possible to grasp the plague thoroughly, and entirely, eradicate it from the Colony, the opinions of medical experts and others versed in modern sanitary science must be taken fairly into consideration, and according to the distinctly peculiar conditions prevailing in Hongkong, given a fair trial. If the question of external air is all-absorbing, and a rat-proof building necessary in the suppression of the scourge, then by all means reconstruct dwellings where the sunlight shall reach every portion of the structure, and where light will penetrate where, in the darkness, plague bacilli is known almost wholly to exist. It is understood to be the growing official opinion that vacant tracts of land both on the Eastern and Western sides can well be utilised for the construction of model dwellings something on the style of the Peabody system, and a number of European and Chinese property owners are willing to speculate if the ordinary difficulties attending land tenure in the Colony be removed. The acquisition of land in the Central district for the purpose of reconstruction of dwellings more upon the lines advocated by Mr. Chadwick has within the past few days engaged serious attention, and apart from the ordinary cleansing of the Colony, if something practical can be done in this direction, a distinct advance will be made in the already progressive commercial steps of an otherwise belated Hongkong.—*Continued.*

YESTERDAY'S visit of His Excellency the Governor to the central district of the Sanitary Board in order to view the cleansing operations of the Colony has more than a passing interest in view of the statement which have been published elsewhere on the condition of Hongkong today. From the earlier times of the Honourable East India Company Hongkong has always been connected with some fatal pestilence, and as far back as 1859 the *Times* gave utterance to the prevailing opinion in England that Hongkong was always involved in some "doubtful war, some discreditable internal squabble, so much so, that the name of this noisy, bustling, quarrelsome, discredited little island may not inaptly be used as a euphonious synonym for a place not mentionable to ears polite." Every official hand was against his neighbour, said the *London Journal*, and concluded, "a dictator is needed, a sensible man, a man of tact and firmness, and we cannot always be investigating a storm in a tea-cup, when each individual tea leaf has its dignity and its grievance." Fifteen years earlier than the penning of those words the sanitation of the Colony was undertaken by the Government when a fever epidemic threatened its very existence, and Ordinance No. 5 of March 20th, 1844, had for its objects the enforcing of sanitary measures among all classes of residents; but no effective measures were undertaken at that time. When later cholera attacked the Colony, Dr. Peter Parker and Dr. Hobson opened the Seamen's Hospital on the site of the present Government Civil Institution and with a view to exterminating a scourge which had carried off by death twenty-four per cent. of the troops, and ten per cent. of the European populace, over sixty years ago, the Government directed their attention to building construction to relieve the congested population. But nothing was done. In 1874 the sanitation of the Colony remained as it did in the early sixties, and a decade has now passed since plague took hold of it. We understand that now, steps are about to be taken to give a voice to the opinion of Dr. Chaldecott in the early fifties, and Professor Simpson and Mr. Chadwick, who followed that early pioneer not long ago. Every medical expert who has ventured an opinion on the subject has stated a firm conviction that rodent life and overcrowded dwellings are the main factors in the dissemination of plague and other diseases. To frame Ordinances and amendments with a view to legal effect and not with an intelligent view of the circumstances, consistent with sanitary science is about as futile as Willet's action in Barnaby Rudge when he advertised for his runaway grown up son, by describing him as a child of tender years. To prohibit the little rodents from landing from steamers, and permit them to enter by way of junks, is about as absurd as to stop them by other means of entering houses by day when they can secure a safe entrance by night, and it is about as foolish to quibble over the true definition of a kitchen, a hood, or a flue, as it is to permit the construction of a wooden ceiling, veritable harbours where rodent life grows and flourishes at will. If it is possible to grasp the plague thoroughly, and entirely, eradicate it from the Colony, the opinions of medical experts and others versed in modern sanitary science must be taken fairly into consideration, and according to the distinctly peculiar conditions prevailing in Hongkong, given a fair trial. If the question of external air is all-absorbing, and a rat-proof building necessary in the suppression of the scourge, then by all means reconstruct dwellings where the sunlight shall reach every portion of the structure, and where light will penetrate where, in the darkness, plague bacilli is known almost wholly to exist. It is understood to be the growing official opinion that vacant tracts of land both on the Eastern and Western sides can well be utilised for the construction of model dwellings something on the style of the Peabody system, and a number of European and Chinese property owners are willing to speculate if the ordinary difficulties attending land tenure in the Colony be removed. The acquisition of land in the Central district for the purpose of reconstruction of dwellings more upon the lines advocated by Mr. Chadwick has within the past few days engaged serious attention, and apart from the ordinary cleansing of the Colony, if something practical can be done in this direction, a distinct advance will be made in the already progressive commercial steps of an otherwise belated Hongkong.—*Continued.*

THE *Shun Pao* has given a long account of the causes of the Kwangsi rebellion. According to that account, the rebellion, now still unsuppressed, is due to three principal causes, viz, the dissension among the civil officials, the discord between the civil and military officials, and the miseries and suffering of the people. Most of the people in the affected districts were compelled to join the rebels under peculiar circumstances. They were poor and hungry, subject to maltreatment of the Government troops and turned out of their houses by the rebel forces. The disbanded soldiers of Marshal Su formed another potent factor of the rebel strength, for, on being disbanded, they immediately raised the cry of revenge against their Government, and turned their arms against the very people for whom they had just fought. Again, the degradation of Marshal Su and Governor Wang added greatly to the changed situation in Kwangsi.

THE *Sin Wan Pao* gathers that the Government at St. Petersburg seeing that China was about to unite her military strength with that of Japan to strenuously oppose Russia's occupation of the Three Eastern Provinces, has become sorely alarmed and surprised; consequently she has been recently more yielding to Japan's demands. At the same time she is playing with and fooling Japan and trying to sever her alliance with China while she is applying every pressure on the latter Empire in order to acquire as much advantage as possible in the meantime and under the circumstances. In response to the telegram of the Grand Council to the Viceroy and Governor of the different provinces asking them to give their definite opinion to the Council for transmission to the Throne whether China should co-operate with Japan in arresting Russia's aggression in the Far East, Viceroy Tien Chun-huen of Liang Kwang promptly telegraphed in the affirmative.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

## AT THE SUPREME COURT.

## NEW SOLICITORS ENROLLED THIS MORNING.

At the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman, directed that three newly-arrived gentlemen be admitted and enrolled as solicitors of the Court. The Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., first moved, under the provisions of Ordinance 3, of 1871 that Mr. Otto Kong Sing be approved, admitted and enrolled to practise as attorney and solicitor of the Court. He moved his Lordship would see that the application was supported by affidavits showing that Mr. Otto Kong Sing was admitted to practise in September of last year in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England. There was also the usual affidavit of identity which had been filed by Mr. Fung Wa Chuen.

His Lordship admitted Mr. Kong Sing to practise.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., then made a similar application on behalf of Mr. Dudley Vaughan Stevenson, who was admitted as a solicitor in July 1901, having been previously articled for five years in London. He had just arrived in the Colony to join the firm of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon.—The application was granted.

Mr. Sharp also moved that Mr. Arthur Conrad Holborow be admitted to practise. Mr. Holborow, he said, was admitted as a solicitor in the Supreme Court of Judicature on England last November, having been articled for five years in the country and at Messrs. Hepworth & Co., in London. He had only recently arrived in Hongkong and was also joining the firm of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon.—His Lordship granted the application and, addressing the three gentlemen enrolled, said: I feel confident, having regard to the papers I have read, showing your antecedents, that you will worthily maintain the reputation and dignity of the profession to which you belong. I wish you every success in your practice.

## A WIRE TRANSACTION.

Messrs. A. Ross & Co., of 4, Des Vaux Road, sought to recover the sum of \$708.11 from the Ching Hop firm, of Wing Lok Street, in respect of the loss on re-sale of a quantity of wire rigging, of which defendants refused delivery. The case came on for hearing at the Supreme Court this morning before the Puisne Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, when Mr. E. A. Bonner, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. J. Hastings for the defendants.

Mr. Bonner explained that it was an action for damages for breach of contract in respect of the sale of a quantity of wire rigging. The contract, which was dated the 18th December, 1902, stipulated for 50 tons of the wire "of fair quality; not too much worn or rusted. As good as possible. To arrive January or February shipment." It arrived in several shipments, and when the last delivery came to hand, on the 2nd June, the defendants refused to chop the notice book of arrival. The first two lots arrived within time and defendants refused to take delivery of them on account of the quality, and cancelled the contract.

Mr. Hastings thought it was unnecessary to go into the question of quality. Plaintiffs had failed to deliver the quantity mentioned in the contract, and it was quite clear defendants were not bound to take any less amount.

Mr. Bonner submitted defendants broke the contract as they refused to take delivery.

Mr. J. Douglas, marine surveyor, spoke to having examined some 200 coils of wire rigging about seven months after it had been landed. It was then unfit for rigging purposes.—Mr. T. P. Hall, marine surveyor, also gave evidence, and his Lordship eventually adjourned the case.

## BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro applied for a receiving order on behalf of Chan Yik Cho alias Chan Fang, carrying on business under the styles of Kwong Yik and Kwong Cheong, rice dealer, of 237, Des Vaux Road, West. The assets were set down at \$55,553.37, against which there were liabilities amounting to \$33,095.66. Forty per cent. of the assets were good debts and the remainder doubtful. Mr. D'Almada explained that the petition was filed on the 23rd December last. The debts due to the Kwong Yik shop amounted to \$11,835.95 and those to the Kwong Cheong shop to \$13,717.42. The debtor was the sole owner of the establishment.

His Lordship:—What does he want with two different firms? Does he run it for two separate firms? I suppose he goes in for rice gambling? He gambles in rice, and if prices go up makes large profits, and if it goes down goes into bankruptcy. (To the debtor): Why did you want to have two separate firms?

The debtor:—I first had one shop and I found I could open another so I started the second.

You speculated in rice and lost your money, is that it?—Yes.

I don't like these two different shops. One shop can draw bills on another shop, and all sorts of inquiry can go on in that fashion. Why don't you trade under your own name?—There was business and so I opened another shop.

Why, if you could not make one shop pay, did you want to open another?—When I started I was pretty well off.

Why didn't you continue to do pretty well in one shop instead of very badly in two?—After I opened the other shop people cheated me out of money. They would not pay money which they owed to me.

Altogether you say that about 40 per cent. of the debts are good. That would make you have less than \$10,000 assets. You owed \$30,000, so you have done somebody out of \$40,000 from the two shops in a very short time.

Continuing, the debtor said he was solvent when he started the second shop, and it was owing

to moneys owing him that he lost over \$40,000 in the last year. People were indebted to him in Japan and Australia. He sent goods to them and no remittances were forwarded to him.

His Lordship:—I suppose you sent goods out there to friends and have now got a nice little fortune there. Is that it?—No, they don't pay me.

Subsequently, his Lordship made a receiving order and appointed Mr. Bryce Shepherd, official receiver.

## RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S FAILURE.

At the same Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman, Mr. M. W. Slade appeared on behalf of the Wo On Steamship Co., Ltd., and applied for a winding up order. He said the petition, presented by the Company itself, showed that the undertaking was now insolvent, and although it had very substantial assets there was not sufficient to pay liabilities. The only possible course to adopt in order to avoid incurring other liabilities was to cease trading.

His Lordship:—The liabilities are put down as \$45,000 and the assets about \$31,000.

After further remarks, His Lordship said that no one appeared to oppose the application. He had read the papers, from which it seemed that the Company was incorporated in April 1902, for the purpose of working passenger traffic between Hongkong and certain ports of the West River, and generally to carry on the business of ferries, wharfers, ferries, and cargo, tug and steamboat owners. In less than a year they got into difficulties, and the business is now being carried on at a daily loss. Under the circumstances he thought it right that a winding up order should be made.

He made the order, and appointed Mr. Lowe provisional liquidator, subject to the proper security being given, and sanctioned the appointment of a solicitor to assist him.

## FORTHCOMING FIRE BRIGADE

## EXHIBITION AND COMPETITION.

For the past six weeks or so members of the Fire Brigade have been busily engaged with their appliances at the Central Station, and at seven o'clock this morning a number of firemen with pumps, ladders, etc. carried out various movements at the City Hall. Exercises were gone through with the telescopic ladders, pumps, hoses, reels, dispatch boxes and so on, and some very smart pieces of work were witnessed. The practice lasted until about eight o'clock, after which the men returned to their quarters. We understand that it is intended to exercise one half of the brigade on Thursday mornings and the other half early on Fridays. Some time in February it is hoped to have an exhibition on the Cricket Ground at which there will be competitions for prizes between the members of the Brigade. It is certainly a movement deserving of support, and we trust the public will show their appreciation of the Brigade's services to the Colony by assisting in every way possible.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## THE CHINA ASSOCIATION AND THE FISCAL POLICY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—I beg to inform you that the Committee of this Branch of the China Association have despatched the following telegram to the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain:—

"Large majority of Members Hongkong Branch China Association warmly support your fiscal aims. Consider reciprocal treaties absolutely necessary, failing which recommend adoption retaliation."

The Members, who were asked to vote on the subject, were practically unanimous in sanctioning its despatch, only two dissenting.

Yours faithfully,

C. PEMBERTON,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1904.

## SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING CO.

Reports have lately been circulating in the Java papers hinting that the Shell Transport and Trading Company was not at all in a satisfactory position and that the Royal Dutch Oil Company was likely to administer the business in Java. The *Sourabaya Handelsblad* actually went the length the other day of giving the name of the gentleman who would act as administrator. It need hardly be said that the rumours are devoid of a foundation. The Shell Trading Company's business was never in a more flourishing condition. There is only one possible ground on which these rumours may have been based. There has been an interchange of views of late between the two companies, having as an ultimate object the combining of trade interests for mutual benefit. But if such an arrangement were adopted, it would not mean that either of the Companies was in a bad way; rather the reverse, for it would result in enhanced trade and increased profits. It is matter for concern and regret that a *Sourabaya* paper should lend itself to the dissemination of news whose unreliability could easily be ascertained.—*Straits Times.*

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

**MAILS DUE.**

English (*Malta*) 16th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 19th inst.  
American (*Doric*) 19th inst.  
German (*Bayern*) 19th inst.  
Australian (*Titanic*) 21st inst.  
German (*Gern*) 22nd inst.  
Indian (*Kamohag*) 24th inst.

The s.s. *Yamato* left Moji yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on 18th inst.

The *Apar* Co.'s s.s. *Livingstone* from Calcutta left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 7.30 p.m. on 13th inst., and left again at midnight same day, via Nagasaki for Shanghai where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. on 16th inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

## SERIOUS RIOT NEAR CANTON.

4,000 RAILWAY COOLIES STRIKE.

SHAMEN, 14th January.

9.10 a.m.

A serious riot has occurred in connection with the Canton-Hankow railway. Four thousand coolies employed on the construction of the line have gone on strike, giving as their reason the insufficiency of wages, an increase of which they demand.

The United States Consul, Mr. R. McWade, wired to Minister Conger at Peking last night for instructions to act in the emergency.

[The above wire was issued as a Special Extra at 11 a.m. to-day.—Ed. H.K.T.]

## Accident to the S.S. "Fatsan."

## DEPARTURE DELAYED.

SHAMEN, 14th January.

9.20 a.m.

As the steamer *Fatsan*, Captain Jones, was leaving the wharf this morning her propeller fouled the wharf chain and she was unable to proceed. The *Tai On* and *Kongmun* have not yet arrived, being probably delayed by the fog.

## LATER.

The *Fatsan* got clear and sailed at 10.45 a.m. The *Kongmun* arrived here at 9.30 and the *Tai On* at 10 a.m.

## China Association.

## IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, 13th January.

5.40 p.m.

At the annual meeting yesterday evening of the China Association a resolution was carried unanimously to the effect that steps should be taken towards amalgamation with the China League.

[This telegram was received too late for publication in our issue last night.—Ed. H.K.T.]

## Opium for China.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, 14th January.

The P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer left Bombay yesterday afternoon with about 1,100 chests of Malwa opium. Prices are:—

Malwa (New) ...Rs. 1,230  
" (Old) ... 1,350  
" (Older) ... 1,400  
" (Oldest) ... 1,500

(Reuters.)

## The Crisis—Russia's Proposals.

LONDON, 14th January.

It is announced in Berlin that Russia's proposals to Japan are essentially as follows: (1) Japan is accorded various concessions in Korea; (2) Japan is allowed to deal with Southern Korea economically and strategically as her interests may require; (3) Russia leaves Japan full commercial freedom in Northern Korea, but neither nor in Southern Korea shall Japan permanently occupy any fortresses whether on the coast or in the interior; (4) The establishment of a neutral fifty-kilometre zone along the Yalu to Tumen, where neither Japan nor Russia shall establish fortresses, the Straits of Korea to be neutral and free to Russian ships; (5) Russia accepts no conditions in reference to Manchuria, but is ready to accord Japan and other Powers representation for commercial interests. It is also stated that Russia has notified the Powers that she will respect all rights in Manchuria granted under treaties with China.

## Unrest in the Balkans.

## LATER.

Advices from all the Balkan countries point to the certainty of a general conflagration in



## TELEGRAMS.

(Japanese Exchanges.)

## Russia and Japan.

MOBILISATION OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.  
RAILWAY GUARDS TRANSFERRED FROM  
WARSAW TO MANCHURIA.

London, 31st December.

It is reported from Russia that a first contingent, numbering 1,000, of the troops now being mobilised at Nogi Novgorod, will shortly leave for the Far East. The Manchurian correspondent of the *Daily Mail* states that the volunteer at Niedecki cruisers *Kasan* and *Ekatirinslar* have been recalled to the Black Sea, it being feared that they might be captured en route for the Mediterranean.

The *Kasan* was to carry two thousand troops, for the Far East. The *National Zeitung* states that Russia is withdrawing the railway troops from the Warsaw frontier and sending them to Manchuria.—*Mainichi*.

## Striking Change of French Feeling.

ALLIANCE NOT APPLICABLE TO FAR EAST.  
RUSSIA URGES FRENCH REZURE OF FORMOSA.

London, 31st December.

The Paris journal *Le Temps* expresses inability to understand for what reason Russia is endeavouring to prevent the application of the policy of "the open door" to Manchuria.

London, 1st January.

French opinion having shown an inclination to regard the Franco-Russian alliance as inapplicable to the Far East, the Russian journal, the *Novoye Vremya*, has published an article urging the French to seize Formosa. The writer pretends that Japan has designs on French Indo-China.

## Pacific European Views.

Berlin, 30th December.

In consequence of a report coming from Tokio that Japan has not sent an ultimatum to Russia and that such is not intended, a feeling of quietness set in in Europe. The Russian Government are especially pleased at the conciliatory attitude maintained in the latest Japanese note. The Russian press has also become more peaceful. No European Powers are now considering war unavoidable. Russia has become free by the quiet state in the Balkan Peninsula. The Sublime Porte has appointed an Italian gendarmier colonel as chief of the Police in Macedonia.—*Kokumin*.

Berlin, 31st December.

Russia is expected to discuss Japan's latest demands quietly and fairly. The European papers are still considering the warlike preparations of Japan to be merely a means of diplomatic pressure. No disquieting news of an official character has reached here.—*Kokumin*.

## A Chinese Minister's Optimism.

Peking, 3rd January.

The Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg has wired to his Government that the Czar is reluctant to go to war with Japan and is desirous to restore Manchuria to China by an agreement with Japan. It is true that Russia is taking up various measures to increase her armament; but she has no intention, he asserts, of going to war with Japan. The Chinese Government, however, do not credit the Minister's report as they have received news to a contrary effect from Japan.—*Mainichi*.

Peking, 2nd January.

A certain Chinese high official states that China has been urged by Japan to assume strict neutrality in case hostilities break out between Japan and Russia, and that it is therefore believed that Japan will fight Russia single-handed. Russia has also proposed to China, that the latter should assume a neutral attitude in case of war and has guaranteed the preservation of the Chinese Empire. Most of the leading officials in the Chinese court do not believe in the bona fides of the Russian proposal.—*Nichi Nichi*.

The Russian Minister to Peking addressed a note to the Chinese Government to-day, opposing the certain opening of three places in Manchuria. Prince Ching replied promptly that the opening of these places has been granted to America and Japan by Treaty, and that China was therefore unable to prevent it. The Russian Minister is believed to be attempting to secure some privilege, as a set-off for the opening of these places.—*Mainichi*.

(Deutsche Japan-Post.)

## The Berlin View.

Berlin, 2nd January.

Russia has not yet replied to the last Note from Japan; consequently the pessimistic reports of the London papers are unfounded. Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the New Year reception (of the diplomatic body) expressed hopes of a peaceful settlement of existing difficulties should no hitch occur.

(Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.)

## Russia and Japan.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

Berlin, 7th January.

There are many rumours current in regard to Russia's movements in Korea. The European Press does not expect from these movements any danger of war so long as Russia will not really attack Japan in South Korea, or Japan attack Russia in Manchuria. According to the statements of the representatives of both Powers such a step is not probable. The final occupation of South Korea by Japan is considered here a great success for Japan and is, as it was foreshadowed, by the whole German Press heartily welcomed.

(Echo de Chine.)

## The Korean Crisis.

It is telegraphed from Seoul that two British cruisers, two Russian and one American, reached Chemulpo where they will remain until the termination of the crisis.

## Affording A Casual Bell.

The St. Petersburg *Gazette de la Bourne* advises the despatch to Korea of a regiment of Infantry to safeguard Russian interests which are menaced by the Japan-Korean conflict.

## SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon in the Board Room. Present:—The President (Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, P.C.M.O.), Mr. Ahmet-Rumjahn, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Dr. Pearce (Acting M. O. H.), Dr. Barnett (Assistant M. O. H.), Col. Webb, Captain Lyons, Hon. W. Brewin (Registrar General), Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Kemp, Assistant Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meetings were confirmed.

## APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO FRET A LATRINE.

This was an application for permission to erect a latrine on the roof of houses Nos. 130 and 132 Des Vieux Road Central.

Mr. E. A. Hewett minuted, asking if water was required to flush this latrine or whether it was on the bucket system.

Dr. Barnett minuted that the buildings were used as a common lodging house, the average number of persons living there being over 100.

This permission might be granted as the old latrine was in a dilapidated condition and the new one would be a great improvement.

Granted.

## APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES.

A number of applications were received for permission to sell food outside the markets.

The Acting Captain Superintendent of Police minuted:—Refuse them all. They can apply for licences as hawkers, which will not however allow them to locate themselves in these places.

The Acting Registrar General minuted:—In what other towns in the world is the sale of fruit restricted to markets.

Mr. E. A. Hewett minuted:—If, as it would appear, these applications are not for licences in shops, but for what is practically a hawker's business I agree with the C. S. P.

## THE BUILDING AUTHORITY'S REFUSAL.

A letter from Messrs. Palmer and Turner was submitted to the Board, dealing with the refusal of the Building Authority to approve the construction of a staircase across the yard at No. 20, Connaught Road.

Mr. Rumjahn minuted, that he thought that the modification by the Governor in Council was not necessary, as Section 178 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, allows the area to be obstructed by a bridge or a flight of steps not more than 3 ft. 6 inches in width.

It was decided to forward the letter to the Governor in Council for modification.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ORDINANCE.

The return of samples examined under this Ordinance, for the quarter ending December 31st, 1903, gave the following results:—One sample of whisky, one of coffee and four of beer were submitted to the Government Analyst, all of which were found to be genuine.

## LINE WASHING RETURNS.

The total number of the houses in which linewashing had been effected during the fortnight ending the 4th January, was 1,069.

## RAT RETURNS.

The number of rats captured in the Colony during the week ending January 4th was 147, of which one was infected with plague; and for the week ending the 11th inst., 387, of which 7 were infected.

## THE PAPERS.

Mr. Hewett stated that he wished to make a remark on the manner in which the papers were circulated to members of the Board. These could not go properly into questions, the papers concerning which were circulated only a day or two previous to the meeting, as it is often the case. It was desirable that these papers should be circulated more promptly. The President, in reply, stated that measures would be taken so that, in the future, the papers would reach members earlier.

## APPLICATIONS.

The following applications were granted:—For exemption from the provision of a back-yard in respect of No. 751 Kramer Street, Tai Kok Tsui; for exemption from the provision of an open space in respect of No. 17, Macdonald Road, Yaumati; for permission to use the basement of No. 23, Western Street for the storage and preparation of preserved bean curd; for permission to erect a sunshade at the side of No. 183, Queen's Road West; for exemption from the provision of an open space in respect of No. 29 Battery Street, Yaumati. An application for permission to use the basement of No. 35, Centre Street, for the preparation and storage of food was refused.

## FOOTBALL.

The V. R. C. F. C. will play the Royal Artillery at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 16th inst., at Causeway Bay.

The following will play for the V. R. C. F. C. Forward: H. W. Sayer, H. S. Holmes, Another, A. Marti, J. Clelland. Half-backs: E. R. Heron, J. Forbes, H. Gidley. Backs: J. Wittichell, R. Lapsley. Goal: W. A. Crake.

## GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE

IN CHINA.

The *Sin Wan Pao* gathers that recently the Waiwupu sent a telegram to the first Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Berlin, instructing him to find out from the leading manufacturing firms in Germany and report to the Board what is the most modern machinery and plant for the manufacture of arms and ammunition and its price, as China intends to establish a factory which could turn out in one year 500,000 rifles, and 10,000,000 cartridges every month. The said factory will also require plant for turning out large guns and shells. The *Sin Wan Pao* remarks that a large and complete factory for the manufacture of arms and ammunition is one of the most important needs of China at the present juncture; therefore it hopes that the different provincial authorities would contribute liberally to its establishment. Should they raise any objection, it would cause them regret in future.

## THE INSURANCE DIFFICULTY

IN JAPAN.

We learn, states the *Japan Herald*, that the negotiations with regard to the modification of the recently adopted Imperial Decree known as the Deposit Decree, which have been going on for some time between the representatives of the foreign life insurance companies and the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, as representing the Government, have concluded unsatisfactorily to the companies concerned, and that, as a result, several of the companies will close their doors against all new business in Japan. No official announcement was made by any of the companies.

## NORTHERN NOTES.

We take the following from the *Kobe Herald* of the 4th inst.:—

A Sendai despatch to the *Mainichi* states that the 2nd Division there has received certain important instructions from the War Department, and that the authorities there have been very busy recently.

A large quantity of powder was forwarded to Sendai from Moji yesterday.

The two cruisers bought by the Japanese Government recently are not completely armed at present; but they will soon be ready to go on active service. The vessel will leave Italy shortly, and are expected to arrive in Japanese waters early in February. One of these vessels will be stationed at Sasebo and the other at Maizuru.

A Tokio despatch to the *Mainichi* states that the Japanese note addressed to the Russian Government on the 21st ult. was not a ultimatum in form, but was in the nature of a friendly attempt by Japan to induce Russia to reconsider her attitude. In substance, however, the document practically amounted to an ultimatum. The Russian Government have not yet forwarded any reply, and the Japanese Government very much doubt if the Northern Power has any intention of solving the difficulty amicably. The Japanese Government have therefore been taking active measures to meet an emergency, and are believed to have laid their views before Britain, Germany, America and other Treaty Powers.

Rear-Admiral Misu has been appointed to the command of the Standing Squadron, and left Tokio for Sasebo a few days ago.

The *Yorodu* states that the Russian Consul at Hakodate left for Port Arthur on Wednesday. Simultaneously the Russian Consul at Chemulpo started for the same destination. Both have been summoned by Viceroy Alexieff. Some days ago, says the same journal, it was reported that the Russian warships, which had been staying at Vladivostok, were to leave that port for Port Arthur. We now learn that they are still remaining there, but they are prepared to sail at a moment's notice, being constantly engaged in clearing off ice.

It is opined in some quarters, says the *Yorodu*, that in case Japan sends troops to Korea, Russia herself will remain still, but will lodge a protest through Germany and France.

It also is reported that in case Russia does not send a reply until to-day, the Government will at once despatch a first demand to the St. Petersburg Government urging it to accelerate its reply. It is surmised, however, that Russia will not reply until she receives such a demand two or three times.

A Tokio despatch late this afternoon states that at the meeting of the Stock Exchange to-day all stocks and shares fell considerably. All railway shares fell from ¥2 to ¥8, and the N. Y. K. shares ¥8.

The Japanese Government do not expect any satisfactory reply from Russia and they are doing their best to complete both the Navy and Army programme. The Naval authorities held a meeting a few days ago and decided to divide the Standing Squadron into three fleets, Vice Admiral Togo, remaining Commander-in-chief. The fleets are now believed to be waiting at Sasebo for instructions from Tokio to depart to a certain place.

## AT SINGAPORE.

The Russian Consul in Singapore, Mr. Rudanovsky, was questioned on the subject: "If there is to be war, and it is unlikely," he said, "it won't come for eight days yet. By that time the troops of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, which passed through Singapore some days ago, with 1,500 troops on board, will have reached Port Arthur."

"Another transport carrying 2,000 troops for Port Arthur is expected here on January 22nd, and if nothing has occurred by that time they will be sent on to Port Arthur. But you can rest easy for eight days at any rate."

The idea is, of course, that if war is declared at all it will be declared by Russia and that Russia will not proceed to such an extremity while her troops are at sea.

A Japanese firm here states that according to information it has received, none of the local coal agencies will sell coal or undertake new contracts pending the settlement of the war crisis, one way or the other.

The private correspondents of influential firms convey a distinctly ominous tone in referring to the feeling in the Farther East.—*Straits Times*.

The Japanese cruisers now being constructed at home are the *Tsushima*, the *Nitaka* and the *Oiwa*. The *Tsushima*, the construction of which was commenced in 1901, was launched from the Admiralty yard at Kure in December, 1902, and is to be ready for sea by the 16th of this month. The *Nitaka* and the *Oiwa* were launched at Yokosuka in October last and are at present being engaged and armed at the Admiralty Engine Works. The work on the last named two vessels, which was originally expected to be over in October next, is now being pushed forward, owing to the gravity of the situation in the Orient. It is reported that the Government desires to have the vessels ready for service in or before June next. The three cruisers are sister ships of about 3,000 tons displacement, with a speed of 30 knots, and are 334 ft. 8 in. in length and 44 ft. in breadth, armed with 20 guns.

## NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, (LTD.)

An extraordinary general meeting of the North China Insurance Company was held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C., on Dec. 3, 1903. Shareholders representing 2,644 shares were present.

Mr. David McLean, the Chairman of the London Committee, occupied the chair. J. Kenard Davis, having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen, I have to thank you for your attendance here this afternoon. As you are aware, this meeting has been called pursuant to a resolution passed at an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders held at Shanghai on Oct. 13 last, which authorised the directors to take all necessary steps for holding extraordinary general meetings of the company in London for the purpose of passing special resolutions to carry into effect the reconstruction of the company, and for this purpose to wind up the company voluntarily, and to appoint liquidators of the company, who should be authorised to consent to the registration of a new company with a capital of £150,000, to be called the North China Insurance Company, (Ltd.), and to enter into such agreement as might be necessary with such new company for the transfer to it of the business and assets of the old company, subject to the return to the shareholders of the old company of the sum of £50,000. Copies of the proceedings at the meeting referred to have been circulated among all the shareholders, and you will have noticed therein that the Chairman explained that it had been felt, not only by the directors, but also by many of the shareholders with whom the directors had exchanged views, that the company was burdened with a capital in excess of its needs and that the large amount of the uncalled liability on the shares was found to be an additional disadvantage, and that the matter having been submitted by circular to all the shareholders individually, the responses received were practically unanimously in favour of the changes proposed. The scheme before the present meeting was unanimously passed at the extraordinary meeting held in Shanghai to which I have referred, and at which I have no doubt we were all of us represented by proxy and it now, therefore, only remains for us to vote upon the formal resolutions, of which notice has been given. I may mention that the reason why the meetings for the passing of the special resolutions for the winding-up of the present company, and the registration of a new company, are held in London instead of Shanghai, and why these meetings are necessary after the scheme has already been passed by the shareholders in extraordinary general meeting in Shanghai, is that we are advised by our solicitors that immediately after the special resolutions have been passed, the new company should be registered, so that there should be no break in the continuity of the company's business. Had these meetings been held in Shanghai there must have been a lapse of several weeks before the necessary documents for carrying the objects in view into effect could have arrived in London.

I now beg to propose the following resolutions:—

- (1) That it is desirable to reconstruct the company, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily, and that David McLean and William Henry Dalglish be and they are hereby appointed liquidators for the purposes of such winding up.
- (2) That the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a new company to be named The North China Insurance Co. (Ltd.), with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privacy and approval of the directors of this company.
- (3) That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidators of the one part and the North China Insurance Co. (Ltd.) of the other part be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be, and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Section 16 of the Companies Act, 1862, to enter into an agreement with such new company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such modifications (if any) as they think expedient.

The resolution was then put by the chairman, seconded by Mr. William H. Dalglish, and carried unanimously.

The chairman intimated that the above resolutions would be submitted for confirmation on Tuesday, 22nd inst., when he hoped that all now present will attend.

Mr. Jaitland, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, said:—Gentlemen, if there is nothing more before the meeting, I have pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, manager and staff. I feel confident that the proposal made and carried now by us will be an exceedingly good thing for the company.

Mr. William seconded the vote of thanks, which was carried with acclamation.

## EARL PERCY ON THE FAR EAST.

DETAILS OF AN IMPORTANT SPEECH.

The following is a report of the important speech which Earl Percy, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, delivered at the dinner of the London China Association on Nov. 17th:—"I suppose there is no part of the world in which it is more true to say than in China that our political policy is synonymous with our commercial policy. If we desire the political integrity of China, it is not only that we have no political ambitions there ourselves, it is because in our opinion the political integrity of China is the surest guarantee of commercial expansion in that country (hear, hear) and if we desire the extension of railway communication and the removal of trade restrictions in that Empire, it is because we believe that in the development of Chinese resources and the

creation of an international state in our commercial relations lies the surest guarantee of her political and territorial integrity. Well, that being the case, and the connection between our political and commercial policy in China being so close, I think it is surprising that the charge should so frequently be levelled against the Foreign Office, of apathy and indifference to our trade in general, and railway construction in particular. That we are alive to the importance of railway development in civilising a country and in promoting its commercial development, I think, sufficiently evident, if any proof were needed, by the fact that we have induced the Home Government (not without considerable grumbling and opposition) to sanction very large sums for the construction of the Uganda Railway, in a sphere in which we have ourselves administrative responsibility. But in China we had not ourselves administrative responsibilities, and the work must be done by the foresight, motives, and self-interest of private capitalists. And perhaps I may be allowed to say, not of course by way of counter accusation, but rather by way of appeal to those who have the interest of our trade in China at heart, that if it is true that our commercial policy there depends to some extent upon our political policy, it is also true that no political policy, however well devised, and however persistently pursued, can be of any real effect unless it is backed up by the earnest and patriotic support of the commercial community. (Applause.) It is of a very little use for us to pile up concessions on paper, and to point as we have so often done with pride to the comparative share which has been allotted to us in contrast to the share allotted to foreign countries in the railway development of China, if British concessionaries alone among the nations of Europe take no steps to profit by the advantages which they have gained. I think I may go further and say that I do not think it is honourable or consistent for us to press upon China the urgent necessity of developing her resources as soon as possible, and at the same time claim for ourselves the priority of the right of initiative over large areas of her most fertile provinces, the exercise of which is to be indefinitely postponed. Well, gentlemen, as regards our trade interest in general, I think that all of us who wish to see this country continue to take that lead which her long historic connection and her commercial predominance in China entitle her to take, we must all have viewed with legitimate pride and satisfaction the initiative which this country has taken in persuading China to contemplate the first serious step towards removing the greatest obstacle which has hitherto obstructed the free course of European commerce in China. I refer, of course, to what has already been referred to—namely, the treaty negotiation by Sir James Mackay. When we remember the obstinate conservatism of the Chinese character, and still more, the obstacles which were presented by the state of Chinese finances at the time, I think we shall all recognise that that treaty was a great monument to the diplomatic skill and the financial resourcefulness of my distinguished friend. It is true, of course, that Article III, of that treaty, states that the abolition of the lekin does not come into active operation until the other Powers which enjoy most favoured nation treatment in China have signified their acceptance of its condition, but it is satisfactory to know that two nations that have never lagged behind us in showing their loyalty and interest in the principle of the open door—our American cousins and our allies the Japanese (applause)—have already concluded treaties on similar lines in China, and we hope that their example may be speedily followed by other European nations. If that is done, China will have an opportunity that she has never had before to proceed on the path of progress, and to base her political institutions on the only sound foundation for the economic prosperity of the country. With a single, but a not unimportant exception, she now enjoys the territorial status quo which she enjoyed before the war broke out—that single exception is, of course, the three northern provinces of Manchuria. That those provinces would be restored to China, and that the process of their restoration would be a gradual one, we have known for some time. What we do not know even now—and I think the want of information is to be regretted, if for no other reason than that it is apt to lead to popular conjectures and impressions which once formed are very difficult to eradicate—are the precise circumstances which, presumably, made it impossible for the Russian Government to carry out, at the exact date specified in their convention with China, the explicit assurances they have so frequently and repeatedly given to ourselves.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Shanghai advices (dated 8th inst.) report business done:—Shanghai Tugs "ord." at Tls. 50, "Pref" Tls. 46. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 51 cash, and 52 to Hongkong at ex. 71 cash. Farham, Boys at Tls. 122/122 cash, and Tls. 125 for March. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. at Tls. 6.40 for March. Sumatras at Tls. 53/54. Maatschappij at Tls. 30; cash, Tls. 30 1/2 for January, Tls. 31 1/2 for 30; 31 for March, and Tls. 32 1/2 for April. Ices at Tls. 15.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling:—London—Bank T.T. 1/10 1/10 Do demand 1/10 5/16 Do 4 months' sight 1/10 9/16 France—Bank T.T. 2/33 America—Bank T.T. 45 Germany—Bank T.T. 1/89 India T.T. 1/71 Do demand 1/71 Shanghai—Bank T.T. 71 Japan—Bank T.T. 914 Singapore—Bank T.T. Nominal Java—Bank T.T. 111

## Buying.

4 months' sight L.C. 1/10 11/16 6 months' sight L.C. 1/10 13/16 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45 4 months' sight do 46 4 months' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 15/16 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 15/16 4 months' sight France 2/37 6 months' sight " 2/38 4 months' sight Germany 1/93 6 months' sight " 1/94 1/2 Silver 27 1/2 Bank of England rate 4 1/2

## OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New 900/930 " Last Year 950/1,000 " Oldest 1,040/1,100 Patna New 1,252 1/2 Benares New 1,252 1/2 Persian (Paper) 830/930

## To-Day's Advertisements.

## WANTED.

A HOUSE at the PEAK for the Summer Months.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 14th January, 1904. [117]

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES.

MARSEILLES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO

## PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th January, 1904.

At 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "POLYNESIEN," Captain Le Coispeiller, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on MONDAY, the 25th inst., Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1904. [9]

## Entertainment.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A CONCERT followed by a Laughable Farce.

"TICKLISH TIMES" will be given at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1904, Commencing at 8 P.M.

PRICES:—

Dress Circle ... .. \$3

Stalls ... .. \$2

Pit ... .. \$1

Reserved Seats may be booked at ROBINSON PIANO CO., on and after JANUARY 11th, 1904.

Under the Patronage of H.E. Mr. MAY, C.M.G., H.E. Major-General V. HATTON, C.B., and Rear-Admiral ROBINSON.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [87]

## Intimation.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS "BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN &amp; CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

—Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOT







## Shipping.

**Arrivals.**  
 Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, Robinson, 13th Jan., Vancouver, B.C., 14th Dec., and Shanghai 10th Jan. Flour and Gen.—C. F. R. Co.  
 Helene Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 994, Rebbelmeid, 13th Jan., Hoihow 11th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.  
 Taisang, Br. s.s., 1,544, Bradley, 13th Jan., Wuhu 7th Jan., and Chinkiang 9th Jan., M. & Co.  
 Tjlmah, Dut. s.s., 2,472, Jansen, 14th Jan., Amoy 13th Jan., Gen.—H. C. T. Co.  
 Pronto, Ger. s.s., 612, Grandt, 14th Jan., Chefoo 5th Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.  
 Kamakura Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,898, Petersen, 14th Jan., London 14th Dec., and Singapore 7th Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.  
 Ningpo, Br. s.s., 1,240, Boyd, 14th Jan., Canton 13th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.  
 Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,109, Harder, 14th Jan., Canton 13th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.  
 Anping, Ch. s.s., 1,159, Richards, 14th Jan., Canton 13th Jan., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, Hillmann, 14th Jan., Bangkok 2nd Jan., Rice and Wood.—B. & S.  
 Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 850, Groves, 14th Jan., Swatow 13th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.  
 Maizuru Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,075, Saitow, 14th Jan., Anping (Formosa) 12th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.  
 Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,206, Caswell, 14th Jan., Wuhu and Chinkiang 9th Jan., Rice and Bean Oil.—B. & S.

**Clearances at the Harbour Office.**  
 Taisang, for Canton.  
 Keongwai, for Swatow.  
 Kwongchow, for Canton.  
 Rajaburi, for Swatow.  
 Taiwan, for Shanghai.  
 Kamakura Maru, for Kobe.  
 San Cheong, for Canton.  
 Wingchit, for Macao.  
 Kaifong, for Manila.  
 Pronto, for Haiphong.  
 Hot Ho, for Canton.  
 Hangsang, for Swatow.

**Departures.**  
 Jan. 14.  
 Australian, for Australian Ports.  
 Thales, for Canton.  
 Sianing, for Singapore.  
 Hamsu, for Kutchinatu.  
 Kwongtai, for Canton.  
 Yochon, for Canton.  
 Tyer, for Canton.  
 Palma, for Shanghai, &c.  
 Kifong, for Haiphong.  
 Jiangsang, for Shanghai.  
 Pronto, for Haiphong.

**Passengers arrived.**  
 Per Athenian, from Kobe—Messrs. G. A. Maclean and R. Arkwright. From Shanghai—Miss Bateman, and Mr. E. F. Bateman. From Vancouver—Dr. J. H. Egbert, Messrs. Albert Villiger and Arthur C. Fort. From Shanghai—Mr. R. H. Bover.  
 Per Kamakura Maru, from London, &c. for Hongkong—Miss Bryson, Mrs. Couland, Mrs. Gibson, Mr. J. W. Gibson, Mrs. Hurley and 2 children, Rev. and Mrs. Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. Sandeman and 2 children, Miss Clenson, Messrs. Morgan, K. Watson, Brennah, Hayes, Higgins, Hutchins, Mills, Pollock, Spencer, Waterer, & Europeans, 4 Japanese and 1 Indian. For Shanghai—Mrs. and Miss Chandler. For Kobe—Messrs. G. W. McEwen and Y. Nakatan. For Yokohama—Messrs. Hiyma, Ishiwata, Katabira, Katayama, Kuga and Nakamura.

**Passengers departed.**  
 Per Rohilla Maru, for Manila—Mr. A. H. Eveland, Lieut.-Col. C. H. Lauchheimer, Lieut.-Comdr. J. G. Doyle, Messrs. P. G. McDonnell, M. M. Crook, Misses Nancy Leslie, Katherine A. Reed, Mr. H. F. Bridges, Miss S. J. Bridges, Rev. E. D. Fowler, Archbishop J. J. Hart, Messrs. M. H. Childs, L. K. Kentwell, H. M. Vantine, Tang Lang Co., Tang Bin Kang, Cha Chum Beng, Go Tiang, Wm. Kirk, Lim Ying Yung, F. H. Clark, W. A. Bell, Jas. W. McIntyre, August Thor, C. E. Hardsley, F. W. Henderson, Louil Quong, C. L. Heller, Ah Tuk, Takamatsu Matsuo, Mr. and Mrs. Keizo Sakurai, Torakuma Matsumori, P. T. Harris, John J. White and S. U. Tidd.

## Shipping Reports.

Sir, *Woukhot* from *Hoihow*:—Heavy weather, moderate sea.

Sir, *Taisang* from *Wuhu*:—Light to moderate winds N.E. to Turnabout, thence to port light variable winds and fine weather, fog off Nine Pins.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessel's	From	Agents	Due
Wuchang	Hoihow .....	B. & S. ....	Jan. 15
Gisela	Singapore .....	S. W. & Co. ....	Jan. 15
Malta	Singapore .....	P. & O. Co. ....	Jan. 16
Bombay Maru	Singapore .....	N. Y. K. ....	Jan. 17
Wynne	Moji .....	D. & Co. ....	Jan. 18
Emp. of India	.....	C. P. R. Co. ....	Jan. 19
Doric	Japan .....	O. & O. Co. ....	Jan. 19
Bayern	Japan .....	M. & Co. ....	Jan. 19
Lightning	Singapore .....	M. & Co. ....	Jan. 19
Tsinan	P. Darwin .....	B. & S. ....	Jan. 21
Gera	Colombo .....	M. & Co. ....	Jan. 22
Indravelli	Japan .....	P. & A. Co. ....	Jan. 23
Kumsang	Calcutta .....	M. & Co. ....	Jan. 26
Indrapura	Portland .....	P. & A. Co. ....	Feb. 3

**Vessels in Port.**

**Steamers.**

Vessel	From	Agents	Due
Algoa	Br. s.s., 4,896, Lockett, 9th Jan., Manila 7th Jan., Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.		
Anping	Br. s.s., 1,050, Cowan, 1st Jan., Amoy 31st Dec., Ballast.—B. & S.		
Arara	Br. s.s., 2,481, Williamson, 4th Jan., Manila 1st Jan., Gen.—S. T. & Co.		
Arratoon Apar	Br. s.s., 2,931, Fey, 6th Jan., Calcutta 19th Dec., Penang and Singapore 30th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.		
Benlomond	Br. s.s., 1,752, Hutton, 10th Jan., Moji 4th Jan., Gen.—G. L. & Co.		
Carl	Ger. s.s., 2,153, Jochimeen, 7th Jan., Dancig 7th Nov., Sugar.—E. A. T. Co.		
Chenau	Br. s.s., 1,439, Nanthcombe, 8th Jan., Cardiff 20th Nov., and Singapore 1st Jan., Coal.—B. & S.		
Claverburn	Br. s.s., 2,358, Parker, R.N.R., 27th Dec., New York 27th Oct., Case Oil.—S. O. Co.		
Director Arthur Barty	Ger. s.s., 136, Edler, 7th Jan., Emden Germany 21st Oct., Ballast.—J. & Co.		
Dorothea Rickmers	Ger. s.s., 1,001, Schaefer, 13th Jan., Bangkok 4th Jan., Rice.—Order.		
Dunab	Aust. s.s., 2,492, Theamech, 11th Jan., Moji 5th Jan., Coal.—B. & S.		
Firth of Dornoch	Br. s.s., 1,894, Swanson, 5th Jan., Moji 30th Dec., Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.		
Germanica	Ger. s.s., 2,575, Behrmann, 31st Dec., Batoum 11th Nov., Cases Oil.—Order.		
Gloamin	Br. s.s., 2,220, Learmonth, 31st Dec., Penarth 14th Nov., Coals.—Admiralty.		
Hailong	Br. s.s., 783, Gibson, 13th Jan., Swatow 12th Jan., Gen.—D. L. & Co.		
Haitan	Br. s.s., 1,182, Roach, 5th Jan., Swatow 4th Jan., Gen.—D. L. & Co.		
Hounslow	Br. s.s., 1,860, Adhead, 11th Jan., Kuchinatu 5th Jan., Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.		
Keongwai	Ger. s.s., 1,115, Möllermann, 9th Jan., Hangkok 28th Dec., Rice.—B. & S.		
Laertes	Br. s.s., 1,340, Jackson, 3rd Jan., Saigon 28th Dec., Rice and Meal—Nam Wo & Co.		
Laisang	Br. s.s., 2,225, Tadd, 11th Jan., Singapore 4th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.		
Lyria	Ger. s.s., 1,315, Porcelens, 5th Jan., Hamburg 22nd Nov., Marine Stores.—H. A. L.		
Lyra	Am. s.s., 3,516, Williams, 10th Jan., Manila, P.I. 7th Jan., Hemp.—D. & Co., Ltd.		
M. S. Dollar	Br. s.s., 4,216, Gow, 11th Jan., Moji 6th Jan., Coal.—S. T. & Co.		
M. Struve	Ger. s.s., 966, Brandt, 12th Jan., Haiphong 9th Jan., and Hoihow 12th, Gen.—A. R. M.		
Macduff	Br. s.s., 1,882, Glegg, 13th Jan., Liverpool via Singapore 5th Jan., Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.		
Macchew	Ger. s.s., 995, Harges, 12th Jan., Bangkok 31st Dec., and Swatow 11th Jan., Rice and Teakwood.—B. & S.		
Perla	Br. s.s., 1,287, Nolley, 9th Jan., Manila 6th Jan., Gen.—S. T. & Co.		
Progress	Ger. s.s., 687, Bremer, 1st Jan., Swatow 31st Dec., Gen.—S. & Co.		
Quarta	Ger. s.s., 1,146, Johansen, 29th Dec., Mauritius 4th Dec., Sugar.—S. W. & Co.		
Rajaburi	Ger. s.s., 1,189, Wendig, 7th Jan., Bangkok 30th Dec., Gen.—M. & Co.		
Tartar	Br. s.s., 4,415, Evans, 16th Dec., Vancouver 16th Nov., and Shanghai 13th Dec., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.		
Tijpanas	Dut. s.s., 1,055, Zevart, 6th Jan., Batavia and Macassar 15th Dec., Gen.—Hotz & Jacob & Co.		
Toto Maru	Jap. s.s., 1,970, Asai, 12th Jan., Saigon 7th Jan., Rice and Gen.—Sam Wang.		
Tsurugisan Maru	Jap. s.s., 2,559, Narasaki, 2nd Jan., Kutchinatu 27th Dec., Coal.—M. B. K.		
Wongkoi	Ger. s.s., 1,115, Reher, 13th Jan., Hoihow 12th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.		
Yuensang	Br. s.s., 1,128, Rolff, 11th Jan., Manila 8th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.		
Zafiro	Br. s.s., 1,611, Rodger, 12th Jan., Manila 9th Jan., Ballast.—S. T. & Co.		

**THE WEATHER.**  
 The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory.  
 On the 14th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer has risen quickly over N. China, fallen over Japan, except in the NE.  
 An area of high pressure lies over N. China, and the depression is approaching E. Japan from the Westward.  
 Strong monsoon will set in again over the Formosa Channel, and N. part of the China Sea.  
 Forecast:—NE. winds, freshening; fair at first, drizzling rain or mist later; cooler.

**CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
 January 14th, 1904, a.m.  
 Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Kongmoon, Kamchuk and Samahui—Per Sea Yuh, 15th Jan., 3 P.M.**  
 Shanghai—Per *Chinam*, 15th Jan., 3 P.M.  
 Shanghai—Per *Arping*, 15th Jan., 3 P.M.  
 Canton—Per *Kimshan*, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Namiao—Per *Tatshun*, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Sanbue—Per *Hoi Fu*, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Macao—Per *Wingchit*, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Swatow, Amoy and Anping—Per *Maidauru Maru*, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Tsiniau and Chefoo—Per *Amigo*, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Moji—Per *Huron*, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Canton—Per *Hankow*, 16th Jan., 7.30 A.M.  
 Manila—Per *Zafiro*, 16th Jan., 9 A.M.  
 Hongkong—Per *M. Struve*, 16th Jan., 9 A.M.  
 Manila—Per *Anhua*, 16th Jan., 10 A.M.  
 Kobe and San Francisco—Per *Algoa*, 16th Jan., 10 A.M.  
 Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Cormandel*, 16th Jan., 11 A.M.  
 Straits and Calcutta—Per *Aratoon Apar*, 16th Jan., 2 P.M.  
 Rangoon—Per *Elg*, 16th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *Daigi Maru*, 17th Jan., 9 A.M.  
 Straits and Calcutta—Per *Laisang*, 19th Jan., 3 P.M.  
 Iloilo—Per *Wuchang*, 19th Jan., 3 P.M.  
 Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Gisela*, 19th Jan., 4 P.M.  
 Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *China*, 20th Jan., 5 P.M.  
 Straits and Rangoon—Per *Vindobona*, 20th Jan., 10 A.M.  
 Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Bayern*, 20th Jan., 11 A.M.  
 Manila—Per *Sungkhao*, 20th Jan., 3 P.M.  
 Manila—Per *Rosetta Maru*, 21st Jan., 10 A.M.

Books containing stamps of the following denominations may be obtained at the counter of General Post Office for \$1.00 each.  
 16 stamps at 4 cents.  
 12 " " 2 " "  
 12 " " 1 " "

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 14th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer has risen quickly over N. China, fallen over Japan, except in the NE.

An area of high pressure lies over N. China, and the depression is approaching E. Japan from the Westward.

Strong monsoon will set in again over the Formosa Channel, and N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—NE. winds, freshening; fair at first, drizzling rain or mist later; cooler.

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**  
 30.11 68 82 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0  
 30.01 66 86 0.0

**Bar. Ther. Hum. Rainfall.**



HIGH CLASS  
GENTLEMEN'S  
OUTFITTERS.

EVERYTHING  
UP TO DATE.  
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,

DRAPERS, DRESS-MAKERS AND  
GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

HIGH CLASS  
GENTLEMEN'S  
OUTFITTERS.

FAMED FOR  
SHIRTS.  
28, Queen's Road.

Arrival of

NEW FRENCH MILLINERY.

Arrival of

RAINCOATS.

Arrival of

DAINTY SUNSHADES.

Arrival of

UMBRELLAS.

Purchase now for

RACE WEEK

AT

WM. POWELL, LTD.

34, Queen's Road.

January 14th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.